31st Annual Report
1987

Mission Statement

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority is a provincial/municipal partnership established in 1957, under the Conservation Authorities Act, to manage the renewable natural resources of the region's watersheds.

the metropolitan toronto and region conservation authority

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The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority is a provincial/municipal partnership established in 1957, under the Conservation Authorities Act, to manage the renewable natural resources of the region's watersheds.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, with one-third of Ontario's population within its area of jurisdiction, acts in the community's interest through advocating and implementing watershed management programs that

- *maintain and improve the quality of the region's lands and waters;*
- *contribute to public safety from flooding and erosion;*
- *provide for the acquisition of conservation and hazard lands; and*
- *enhance the quality and variety of life in the community by using its lands for inter-regional outdoor recreation, heritage preservation, and conservation education.*

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In Appreciation

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority has attained its 31st anniversary largely through the generous provision of time, talent, and funding by a great many individuals and organizations. The unstinting support and encouragement are deeply appreciated. It is hoped that the interest and faith shown by so many in the past will be continued.

Acknowledgement is made of the guidance and funding assistance provided by the Authority's six member municipalities: The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto; The Regional Municipalities of Durham, Peel, and York; and the Townships of Adjala and Mono; plus the Government of Ontario; the Government of Canada; The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation; Wintario; and the school boards in the region.

The Authority especially recognizes the outstanding support of the Minister of Natural Resources, who answers in the Ontario Legislature for the Province's Conservation Authorities.

The Honourable Vincent Kerrio, Minister of Natural Resources, introduced the Conservation Land Tax bill in the Ontario Legislature during the last session. Early approval is anticipated for the bill, which will provide landowners with a tax rebate on lands that fulfill provincial and natural heritage objectives.

The bill will be an incentive to preserve wetlands, which are vitally important wildlife habitats. It will ensure that wetlands, no matter if they are in privately or publicly owned, will not be drained for other uses. The bill applies to some Metro Region Conservation lands.

Also in 1987, Mr. Kerrio designated conservation authorities as the lead implementing agencies for shoreline management across Ontario. This action follows the recommendation of the Shoreline Management Review Committee, chaired by James McGuigan, MPP for Essex-Kent and Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Natural Resources, and reinforces the work the Authority has already undertaken on the waterfront. The Province is providing funding for the Authority to undertake new corrective measures.

The Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario was established in 1982 with the goal of assisting Ontario's 38 conservation authorities in achieving their resource management objectives. Its office in King City houses a small staff, which is assisted by the members and staff of the conservation authorities.

In its continuing role of providing technical and information services to its members, the Association undertook the following efforts in 1987:

- organized a tour of rural Pennsylvania to examine the impacts of urban expansion on an intensely agricultural area;
- co-ordinated two staff conferences and a number of professional development workshops;
- co-hosted, with the Essex Region Conservation Authority, the 1987 Biennial Tour of shoreline management projects along the western end of Lake Erie;
- set up committees to draft the Class EA on Water Management Structures handbook and to review the implementation of fees for Section 28 Regulations; and
- distributed copies of the Association information handbook to conservation authorities, members of the provincial government, and other client groups.

Ministry of Natural Resources

The Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario

Introduction

The conclusion of 1987 marked an important milestone in the life of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. It was 30 years ago that the remarkable partnership, embracing the provincial and municipal governments of the region, came into being as a result of the Conservation Authorities Act.

The benefits to the Province as a whole and to the communities within the Authority's area of jurisdiction are indeed noteworthy.

Today, the Authority has ownership of 12,000 hectares of land. One-third of these lands are managed by the Metropolitan Toronto Parks and Property Department, which contributed to the outstanding recreational facilities available to 10.4-million visitors on Authority-owned lands in 1987.

The mandate of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority is the management of the renewable natural resources of the region's watersheds. With one-third of Ontario's population within its area of jurisdiction, the Authority has developed and effectively implemented extensive resource management programs since 1957.

Throughout these past three decades, the matching grants for conservation from the member municipalities and the Province, as well as the support given by many dedicated individuals, corporations, and other agencies, enabled the Authority to achieve an uninterrupted stream of accomplishments. But times, as they always have, are changing.

Planning must now begin for the next 30 years. Increasing demand for Authority programs and services has not been matched by provincial funding support. This, in turn, affects municipal support for grantable programs. In 1987, the Authority, recognizing the dilemma, established an Evaluation and Review Committee. It critically re-examined all of the Authority's programs in watershed management, watershed recreation, heritage, and conservation education, and initiated a restructuring of the Authority's work to reflect current priorities.

When The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority was formed, programs were largely directed at conservation in a rural environment. The tremendous urban growth in this part of Ontario has resulted in a sharp turn in emphasis. More and more, Authority programs are directed to urban conservation needs.

New watershed strategies, derived from the Evaluation Committee's review, must reflect this shift in emphasis from rural to urban problems, and must be capable of coping with the pressures on our resource base by urban development.

If the Authority is to expect the necessary support from its funding partners, it must demonstrate that its strategies for watershed management are pertinent to the challenges of growth and a diminishing resource base.

Chairman's Remarks

As The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority enters its fourth decade, it marks a milestone and a time for reflection, not only on past progress, but especially on the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority was formed in 1957 out of the merger of the Etobicoke-Mimico, Humber Valley, Don River, and the Rouge-Duffin-Highland-Petticoat authorities. Over the past 30 years, much has been accomplished to reduce the risk and damage from flooding, to acquire and reforest conservation lands in our valleys and headwaters, to regulate floodplain development for erosion and shoreline protection, to implement the Metro waterfront plan (exclusive of the central waterfront), and to provide unparalleled recreation, cultural, and educational opportunities in conservation areas, the Kortright Centre for Conservation, Black Creek Pioneer Village, conservation field centres, and forest and wildlife reserves.

The 12,000 hectares of Authority lands also provide a base for much of the Metro Toronto Parks system, the Ontario Science Centre, the Metro Zoo, and the McMichael Canadian Art Collection.

Elsewhere in this report, you will find information on various programs and the many achievements made possible by the co-operation and support of our member municipalities — The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, The Regional Municipalities of Durham, Peel, and York, the Townships of Adjala and Mono, and the Province of Ontario. Much has been achieved by the initiative, foresight, and co-operation of many people and agencies which deserve our recognition and appreciation.

Looking ahead, the Authority faces a unique situation. It has one-third of Ontario's population within its jurisdiction and is the most populated and rapidly urbanizing region in Canada. It is estimated that by the year 2000, one-half of our 3,500 square kilometre area will be fully urbanized.

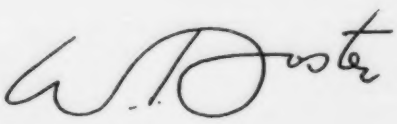
This unprecedented surge of residential, commercial, and industrial development raises many concerns for the impact it can have on all aspects of our natural environment or our "green space." It can lead to degraded water quality, increased flooding and erosion, and an overall reduction in the character and quality of our river valley systems.

Faced with these concerns, the Authority evaluated the adequacy of its current programs in 1987, and has begun the process of revising its strategies to cope with, or lessen, the negative impacts of new development pressures. The main objective of these strategies will be to conserve and enhance those natural features and their access, considered so important to the quality of life for watershed communities and residents.

In 1988, new strategies and plans will be forthcoming to deal with such issues as more effective protection of our headwaters — including the Oak Ridges Moraine and the nine river basins of the Authority — and the extension of the pilot Rouge River study to the other basins.

Also, the Authority will prepare a revised Metro waterfront plan to deal with urgent issues of growth, access, funding, landfill, land acquisition, shore protection, and management of environmental zones.

Indeed, the future holds many challenges, but by working together, the opportunities to advance conservation will be every bit as great in the next 30 years as they have been in the past.



William T. Foster

General Manager's Remarks

The Conservation Authorities Act is a remarkable piece of legislation. It was 41 years old in 1987, but it is as valuable a tool for the management of Ontario's resources today as it was when passed in 1946.

The usefulness of the Act is usually credited to three features:

- it recognizes the watershed as the logical unit for managing renewable resources;
- it provides for local governmental participation in decision-making; and
- it provides for provincial funding of projects.

These ingredients have unquestionably contributed to the enormous success of conservation authorities over the years.

There is another feature of the Act, however, which has helped keep the legislation fresh and pertinent to our current needs.

The goals of conservation authorities are expressed in clear, but broad, terms:

"The objects of an authority are to establish and undertake a program designed to further the conservation, restoration, development, and management of natural resources other than gas, oil, coal, and minerals."

This means that each authority is obliged to design a program to fit the needs of the watersheds under its jurisdiction, and then to establish and undertake that program. It is very clear that authorities are expected to be action bodies, with programs relevant to the watersheds they manage.

This feature of the Act is of great importance to The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. We serve in an area where one-third of Ontario's population lives. We serve in an area where, in a span of 30 years, our conservation program has had to shift from a rural to an urban emphasis in order to respond to the pressures of urban growth — growth that will eventually reach into some of our headwaters. We serve in an area that, despite continuous development, prides itself on the quality of its valley, waterfront, and headwaters, and sees the Authority as the guardian of that quality.

It is important that we report to the community and to the "shareholders" in the Authority in a manner that enables them to judge how we are doing in meeting our "objects" as set out in the Act. The format of the 1987 Annual Report has been reorganized to facilitate such a review.

The programs which the Authority has designed and set out in its updated Watershed Plan are directed to four overriding missions.

Quality

- *To maintain and improve the quality of the region's lands and waters.*

Our work in reviewing municipal plans, enforcing our regulations, and managing our resources is directed to achieving quality in our land and water resources.

Safety

- *To contribute to public safety from flooding and erosion.*

A large part of the Authority's capital program for flood control, erosion control, and shoreline management is directed to public safety. The capital works program is augmented by the operation of a flood forecasting and warning system.

Land

- *To provide for the acquisition of conservation and hazard lands.*

The 12,000-hectare (30,000-acre) landholding of the Authority is the single most important conservation asset in our region. The valleys and the shoreline, which are the pride of the community, are being protected through an active land acquisition program.

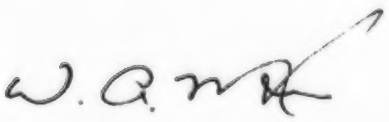
Inter-Regional Use

- *To enhance the quality and variety of life in the community by using its lands for inter-regional outdoor recreation, heritage preservation, and conservation education.*

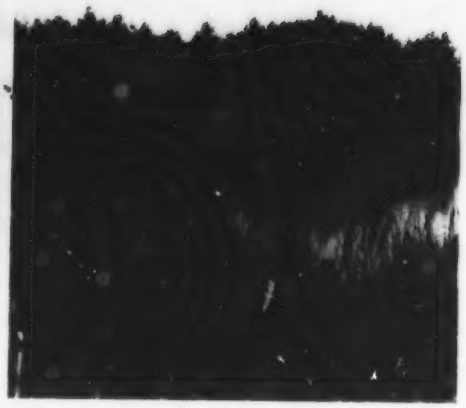
The Conservation Authorities Act provides one of the few opportunities for municipalities to share, on a co-operative basis, the use of community amenities. Our management agreements with municipalities, in addition to the conservation areas, Black Creek Pioneer Village, and the field centres for conservation learning, are the means by which the Authority makes its lands and resources available to the inter-regional community.

Supporting its work, the Authority has a network of services, including administration, marketing, community relations, and facility planning, which make possible the effective delivery of our conservation programs.

As you read through the 1987 Annual Report, I'm sure the progress we have made toward accomplishing our conservation mission will be evident, as will the need to continue and intensify our efforts.



William A. McLean



To maintain and improve the quality of the region's lands and waters.

The health of our natural resources, particularly the quality of water in the regional watershed, is of increasing importance to the residents of the region. After all, the quality of the lands and waters affects the quality of life enjoyed by the people living here.

Flooding and erosion control are, of course, closely linked to the quality of lands and waters. But The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority has always had programs specifically to improve resource quality, including forestry, sediment control, fish and wildlife programs, and many others. Recently, however, the Authority has been increasingly turning its attention to several significant environmental features of the watershed, particularly the Oak Ridge Moraine.

Forestry

The Authority's forestry programs showed a lot of activity in 1987.

For example, woodlot management projects continued at Glen Major Resource Management Tract in Durham Region. Improvement cuts in a woodlot creates a vigorous forest, improves the water quality, and enhances wildlife habitat — attributes that are very important in the headwaters. As a result of the cutting operations at Glen Major, 970 cubic metres of fuelwood were produced.

Reforestation was also conducted. A total of 41 hectares of coniferous forests were planted in Durham, Peel, and York Regions. Five Boy Scout troops participated by planting 25,000 seedlings as part of the Trees for Canada Program.

A number of physical improvements on Authority-owned land were made, including 3,500 metres of fencing built for property line establishment and motor vehicle access control. Signs were improved and maintained to help enforcement.

Firebreaks were also maintained as part of the Fire Prevention Program. Priority properties for fire protection include Glen Major, Goodwood, Glen Haffy, Palgrave, and Kolodziej.

Some of the Authority's land, totalling 789 hectares, is managed by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, under agreement with the Authority. A brochure outlining the work performed in the Agreement Forest, and promoting use of the land for conservation education and recreation, was produced during 1987.

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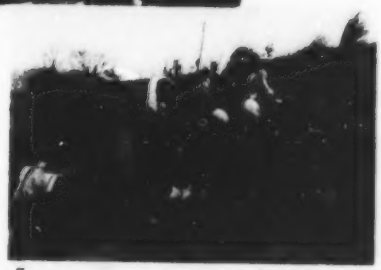

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1. *Glen Major Resource Management Tract — Durham Region*
2. *MTRCA Forest Brochure*
3. *Property Line Fencing — York Region*
4. *Reforestation — Glen Major — Durham Region*
5. *Trees for Canada Program — Peel Region*

During the year, Richmond Hill provided funds, totalling $9,000, for two planting projects within the municipality.

The Authority also offered tree planting services through two programs, in co-operation with private landowners: the Private Reforestation Program and the Tree and Shrub Program.

These programs are important because tree planting helps control erosion and sedimentation in streams, retains the moisture holding capacity of the soil, extends wildlife habitat, provides timber products, and enhances the aesthetic quality of the region. Consequently, the Authority promotes the planting of trees and shrubs on marginal and sub-marginal agricultural lands.

During 1987, the Private Reforestation Program doubled in size over the preceding year. More than 112,000 seedlings were planted on 15 private land sites throughout the watershed.

Under the Tree and Shrub Program, 40 landowners participated, with more than 6,000 trees and 8,300 shrubs planted.

Over the year, 47 site inspections were conducted for these tree planting programs. Nine landowners participated in both programs in 1987.

Nursery

The Nursery Program was also active in 1987, providing bare root trees, bare root shrubs, caliper trees, and container, balled and burlapped stock for resource management projects.

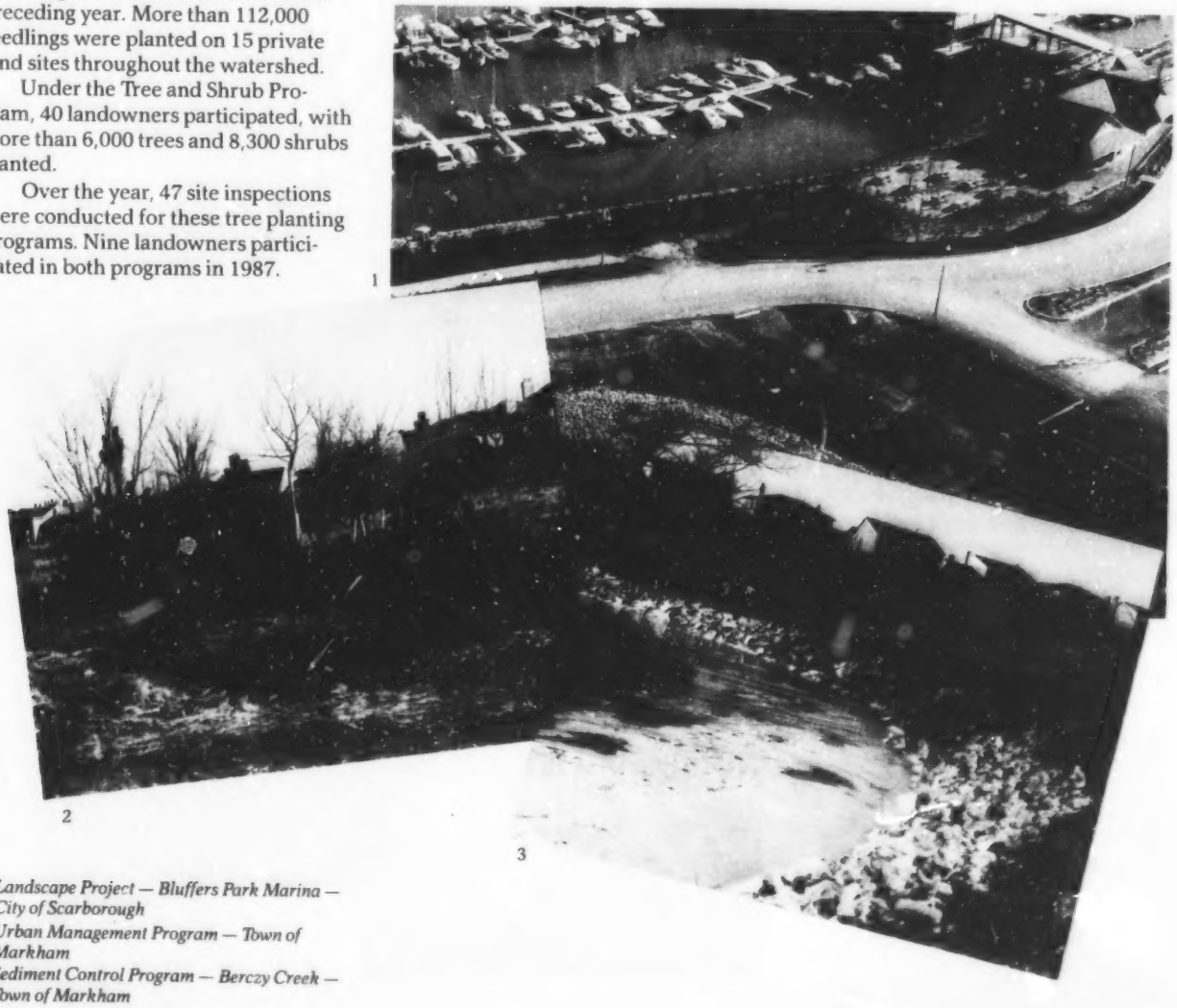
The Nursery provided plant material to assist four other conservation authorities' resource management projects and the landscape project at Bluffers Park Marina.

Tree moving assistance was provided on six projects, with 142 trees relocated. Meanwhile, the Authority's Hydroseeding Program completed 12 projects.

Sediment Control

The objectives of sediment control are to improve water quality, wildlife habitat, and the aesthetic values of urban valley lands. The Authority completed seven sediment control projects in 1987. Two tree and shrub planting sites in Brampton were maintained, receiving herbicide application, mulching, and fertilization.

As well, a major valley land planting of 218 trees along the Etobicoke Creek was completed. In Markham, 163 metres of streambank stablization was completed. Two planting projects, including 3,780 wildlife shrubs, 420 bare root trees, 59 caliper trees, and 20 balled and burlapped trees, were carried out. One streambank stabilization project was completed on private land in York Region.



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1. Landscape Project — Bluffers Park Marina — City of Scarborough

2. Urban Management Program — Town of Markham

3. Sediment Control Program — Berczy Creek — Town of Markham

Lake Wilcox Study

A water recharge/discharge study of the Lake Wilcox area was conducted with the co-operation of Richmond Hill. Local interest in the future of the lake, and in the Study, was strong because of concern about the impacts of existing and proposed development on floodlines, downstream hydrology, and the environment.

The Study cost $10,000, with much of the work completed by Authority staff. The results of the Study emphasized the need for further consideration of water quality and the need for a comprehensive stormwater management plan prior to the approval of further development.

Fish and Wildlife

Fish rehabilitation projects were conducted across the watershed in 1987.

For example, two fencing projects were constructed: 475 metres in Peel Region and 1,421 metres in Durham Region. The objective of both projects was to control livestock access to streams in order to protect cold water trout streams. Both projects were completed with the financial assistance of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

A water temperature survey was conducted on the Humber River to aid in determining the suitability of specific regions for brown trout.

Fish population data was collected from seven properties across the watershed to help determine the benefits of fish habitat rehabilitation in localized areas.

A pond inventory was conducted for a private landowner in Peel Region. A final report was prepared and presented to the landowner to aid in the management of the pond for fisheries purposes.

At Glen Haffy Forest and Wildlife Area, 40,000 rainbow trout were reared to complement the recreational opportunities offered by the Authority. The fish were stocked in ponds at Glen Haffy, Heart Lake, and Bruce's Mill.

In addition, more than 20 site visits were conducted to provide advice on fisheries related issues.

Ducks Unlimited

An agreement has been made between Ducks Unlimited (Canada) and the Authority for the development of a wetland project on Authority lands in Peel Region. A 750-metre earthen dike and outlet control structure will be constructed. This will permit the manipulation of water levels to enhance the habitat, leading to more waterfowl breeding.

Gull Control

The Ring-Billed Gull Control Program at Tommy Thompson Park again proved very successful, with falcons and pyrotechnics used to prevent the gulls from nesting in controlled areas in the Park.

Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan

The Authority, the Ontario Ministries of the Environment and Natural Resources, and Environment Canada are participating in the Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan Committee to correct pollution problems in the harbour and on the waterfront beaches.

The Committee was formed after Toronto was identified by the International Joint Commission as one of 38 areas of concern on the Great Lakes. The work of the Committee is still in the preliminary stages, but it should acquire a higher profile after a public information program begins.

SCOUR '87

The Students Cleaning Our Urban Rivers (SCOUR) Program was initiated in 1985 by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to clean up urban streams and to provide summer employment to students.

The Authority participates every year by providing administrative support and employing the students. During 1987, $120,000 was provided by the Province to employ about 30 students to clean up approximately 33 kilometres of streams in the Don, Humber, Etobicoke, and Mimico valleys.

This program is a truly co-operative venture, with local municipal works departments also providing assistance in removing about 100,000 kilograms of debris from the streams. At one site, on the Etobicoke Creek, officers from the Metro and Peel Region Police joined the students in removing car wrecks — many of these cars had been stolen.

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1. Gull Control — Tommy Thompson Park — City of Toronto
2. SCOUR Program — Humber River — City of Etobicoke
3. Glen Haffy Fish Hatchery — Peel Region

Toronto Area Watershed Management Strategy

The Toronto Area Watershed Management Strategy (TAWMS) was in its sixth year in 1987.

A TAWMS study on the lower Humber River, funded by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and steered by a committee composed of representatives from the Province, the Authority, and local municipalities, saw the adoption of several pollution abatement measures that will clean up the Humber River and improve the water quality of the western waterfront beaches.

Pollution in the Don River was also investigated, preparing the way for a pollution control study on the Don similar to the one completed on the Humber River. With a $200,000 grant from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, the Authority hired staff and consultants to help carry out the investigations and to establish a framework for the Don River pollution control plan, to be completed in 1988.

Colonel Samuel Smith Environmental Monitoring

Since 1981, the Authority has been monitoring water and sediment quality, as well as benthic insect (insect species that live at the bottom of a body of water) and fish health in the waterfront area adjacent to the Colonel Samuel Smith Park landfilling project. This monitoring is fulfilling Authority responsibilities under the Environmental Assessment Act.

In 1987, $50,000 was spent in field studies, analyses of environmental samples, and scuba reconnaissance surveys. The studies to date show that there has been little impact by the landfilling project.

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1. Water Monitoring — Humber River — City of Etobicoke

2. TAWMS Program — Funded by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment — Lower Humber River — City of Etobicoke

3. Dredged Material from Keating Channel to Tommy Thompson Park — City of Toronto

4. Metro Fishing Day — Rouge River Marsh — City of Scarborough

Keating Channel Environmental Monitoring

The Authority and the Toronto Harbour Commissioners monitored the quality of the sediment dredged from the Keating Channel and deposited in Tommy Thompson Park. Sediment movement in the endikement cells and the colonization of the endikement cells by fish and invertebrates were also monitored.

These studies, required under the Environmental Assessment Act, cost approximately $30,000.

Urban Fishing Program

This was the second successful year for the Urban Fishing Program. The program's objectives are to create and promote fishing opportunities for urban residents within the region, particularly children, the disabled, and residents without private transportation.

Metro Fishing Week provided a large part of the promotional focus, with more than 600 people participating in events at the Rouge Marsh, Grenadier Pond, and Eglinton Flats Pond. Volunteers from a number of Metro area fish and game clubs provided valuable support, and the local news media provided much coverage, especially outdoor writers John Power of the Toronto Star and John Kerr of the Toronto Sun.

The Canadian National Sportsmen's Shows donated $15,000 to cover printing of the Toronto Angler's Guide and to promote Metro Fishing Week. The Toronto Angler's Guide was an Authority "bestseller," with anglers across southern Ontario requesting copies.

The $40,000 Urban Fishing Program was jointly developed by the Authority and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, with assistance from the Metro Toronto Parks and Property Department.

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Rural Beaches Project

The Rural Beaches Project, initiated by the Authority in response to the closure of swimming beaches at some of the conservation areas in recent years, is funded by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

The three-year study is designed to identify areas of severe bacterial pollution and to develop, in co-operation with rural landowners, reasonable and effective corrective measures.

During 1987, project staff devoted much effort in personally speaking with rural residents and developing an awareness to sources and causes of rural water pollution. This culminated in the first Rural Water Quality Information Day, held in November at the Kortright Centre for Conservation.

Efforts in 1988 will continue to highlight rural water quality issues and concerns, with the ultimate aim of making the community aware of the value of its lands for inter-regional outdoor recreation, heritage preservation, and conservation education.

Rural Beaches Information Day — Kortright Centre for Conservation

Rouge River Study

The Authority provided a co-ordinating role for the interests of provincial and local municipal agencies and public interest groups in this innovative project.

The Study, which is multi-disciplinary in nature, will propose a management strategy for the watershed, and will have an important impact on storm water management techniques and the overall quality of the Rouge River valley.

Rouge River Urban Drainage Study — City of Scarborough

Plan Review

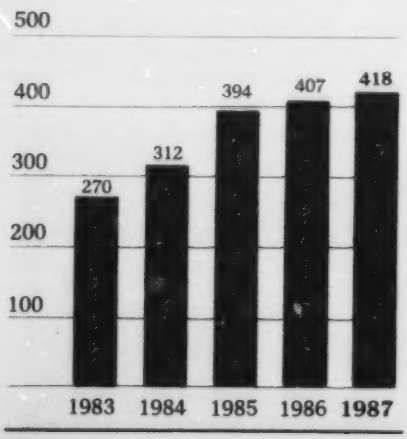
The Authority effectively ensures that new development does not occur on sites susceptible to flooding and erosion. To achieve this, it reviews and comments on municipal official plans, sub-divisions, building permits, and applications from land division committees and committees of adjustment.

The Authority also administers its valley and stream and waterfront regulations to prevent development on a floodplain or major modifications to valleys and the waterfront. The regulations ensure public safety and protect the natural environment.

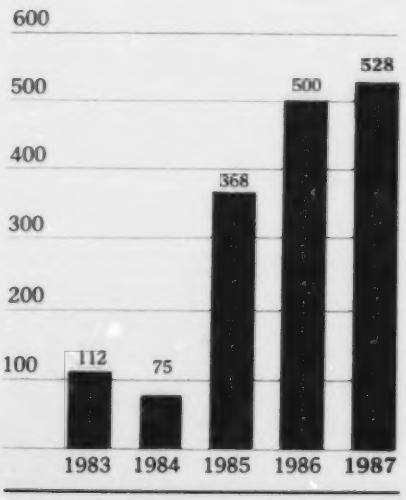
As a result of the building boom in the Durham, Peel, and York Regions, the volume of work for the Authority's Plan Review Section has virtually doubled since 1983.

For example, the Authority reviewed 418 official plans and official plan amendments in 1987, as opposed to 270 in 1983. The Authority reviewed 528 sub-divisions in 1987, as opposed to 112 in 1983. And the Authority reviewed 4,100 applications and variances from land division committees and committees of adjustment in 1987, almost double the figure of 1983.

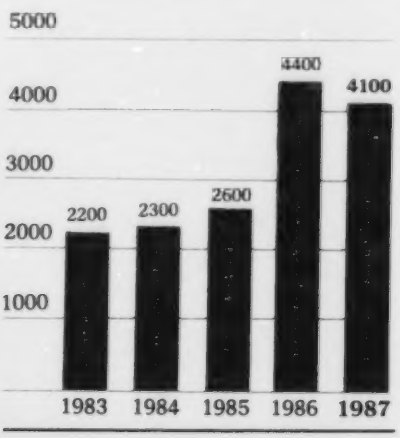
Official Plans and Official Plan Amendments



Subdivisions



Committee of Adjustment Land Division Committee Applications and Variances



To contribute to public safety from flooding and erosion.

Much of the Authority's capital works are directed to increasing public safety through flood control, erosion control, and shoreline management programs. The flood forecasting and warning systems also make a vital contribution.

Keating Channel Flood Control Project

The Keating Channel Flood Control Project began in July, after approval under the Environmental Assessment Act. The silt that accumulated in the Channel, which is at the mouth of the Don River, is being dredged in order to prevent flooding upriver.

The costs during 1987 totalled $1.5-million, while the total cost of the four-year project is estimated to be $6-million. The project is a joint effort of the Authority, Toronto Harbour Commissioners, and Transport Canada. Funding for the Authority's share of the project is provided by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (55 per cent) and Metro Toronto (45 per cent).

In addition, the Authority also undertook a design study for dikes to provide flood protection for upstream areas of the Lower Don River.

Flood Warning System

The Authority's flood warning system undergoes constant improvement and expansion. In 1987, detailed lists of flood susceptible locations were distributed to the Metro Police and York Region Police. Similar information will soon be provided to Peel and Durham Regions. This information is site specific — identifying buildings which would be affected by various stages of flooding. It will be updated and expanded regularly to assist police with evacuation procedures when serious flooding occurs.

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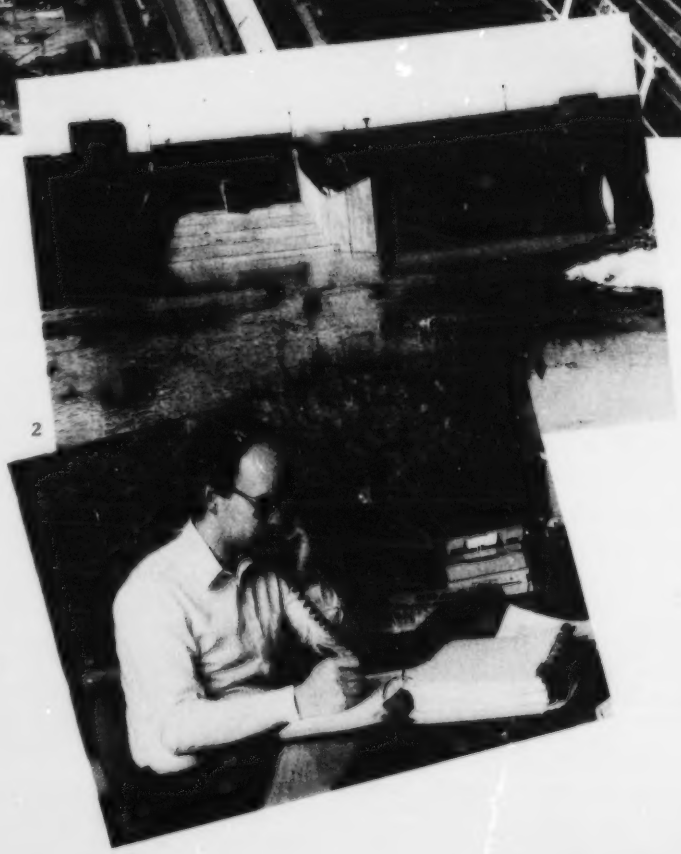

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1. Keating Channel Dredging — Lower Don River — City of Toronto

2. G. Ross Lord Dam — Don River — City of North York

3. Flood Warning Centre — Authority's Administrative Office

Mapping Extension Program

Mapping of the valley systems is the key to floodplain management. The Authority continued to expand its base mapping in 1987, with an expenditure of approximately $100,000 in Markham, Whitchurch-Stouffville, and Scarborough.

Funding was provided under the Flood Damage Reduction Program, consisting of allocations from Environment Canada (50 per cent), the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (40 per cent), and the Authority's membe: municipalities (10 per cent).

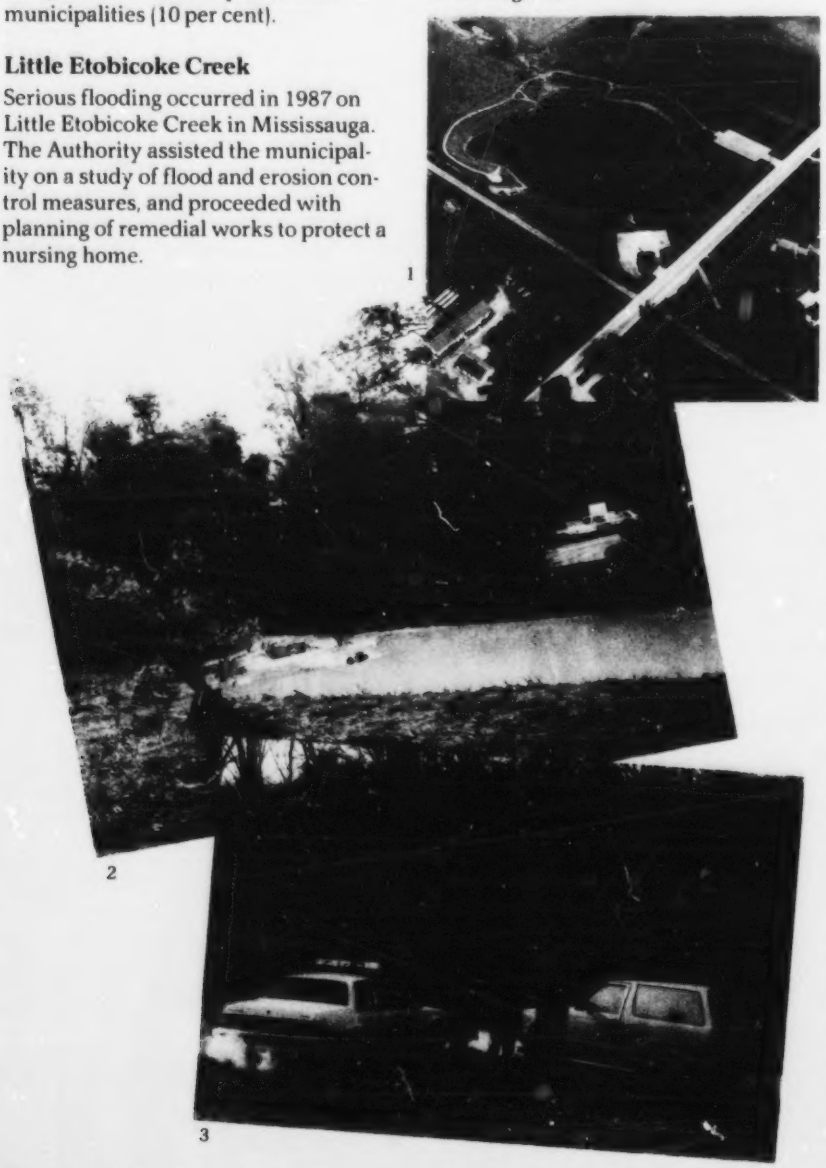
Little Etobicoke Creek

Serious flooding occurred in 1987 on Little Etobicoke Creek in Mississauga. The Authority assisted the municipality on a study of flood and erosion control measures, and proceeded with planning of remedial works to protect a nursing home.

Stormwater Management

The Stormwater Management Program is aimed at controlling runoff from developing areas and preventing potential flooding and erosion problems.

The Authority assists local municipalities in the preparation of master drainage plans for large areas of potential development and reviews municipal stormwater management plans. In 1987, 14 master drainage plans were considered, mainly in Brampton, Richmond Hill, Markham, and Vaughan.



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1. Stormwater Management — Town of Markham

2. Flooding — Little Etobicoke Creek — City of Mississauga

3. Enforcement of Trespassers to Property Act

Enforcement, Safety, and Security

Enforcement is important in administering the valley and stream and waterfront regulations. The Authority's enforcement officers issued 169 violation notices in 1987, more than double the previous year's figure. The officers also inspected 291 new construction permits.

In addition, 11 charges were laid for illegal placement of fill — three have been resolved in the courts to the Authority's satisfaction, while eight are still pending. The increased workload resulted in the hiring of an additional enforcement officer.

Illegal activities on Authority lands are also the concern of the officers. During 1987, 25 offence notices were issued, and three charges of theft were laid.

Other safety and security activities include the implementation of new legislation relating to hazardous waste and the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System, a revised driver testing program for Authority staff, first aid training, and the introduction of the new Employee Accident Statistic Report.

During 1987, a new Safe Worker Award program was established, with three staff members receiving the Award. They were Maurice Berthiaume of the Albion Hills Conservation Field Centre, and Kimberley Gray and John Morton of Petticoat Creek Conservation Area.

A safe, controlled deer hunt was conducted in the Nashville Resource Management Tract for the second consecutive year. Enforcement officers and other staff were heavily involved in hunter instruction and supervision. During the eight-day hunt, five charges (four trespassing, one hunting-related) were laid by officers.

Bill Foster, Authority Chairman, presents the First Safe Worker Award to Maurice Berthiaume

Erosion Control

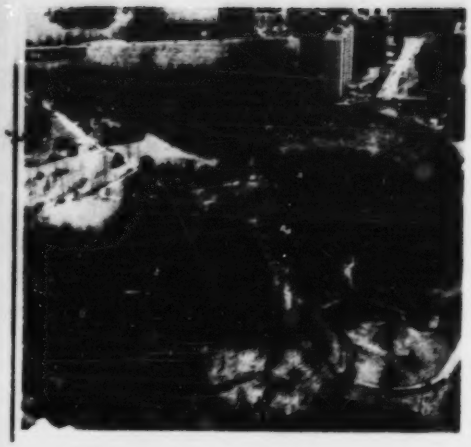
Erosion control programs were undertaken at various sites in 1987. Priority was given to sites where houses or other buildings were in imminent danger.

Erosion Control Program — Scarborough College — Highland Creek — City of Scarborough

Erosion Control Site — Forest Path Court — City of Etobicoke

Site	Structures Protected	Cost	Funding	Location	Municipality	Notes
Forest Path	2 houses	55,000	55/45*	Humber River	North York	
Markham/ Ellesmere	Transformer Station	22,000	55/45*	Highland Cr.	Scarborough	Assisting Scarborough on a larger project
Scarborough College	Dean's Residence	55,000	40% Metro 60% Scar.Coll.	Highland Ck.	Scarborough	College paid provincial share
Lawrence Ave.	Bike Path, Sewer	90,000	55/45*	Highland Ck.	Scarborough	
Fallingbrook Drive	6 houses	135,000	38% MNR 32% Metro 30% Owners	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Toronto Hunt Club	Clubhouse	90,000	Toronto Hunt 100%	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Club paid entire amount
Lakehurst Crescent	8 houses and Rosetta McClain Gardens	170,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Kingsbury Cres.	8 houses	105,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
South Marine Dr.	25 houses	325,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Bellamy Ravine	25 houses	715,000	55% MNR 13% Metro 32% Scar.	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Special funding arrangements due to local drainage benefits
Fishleigh Drive	29 houses	41,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Design Study only
Guildwood Parkway	30 houses	42,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Design Study only
Prince Edward Boulevard, Vaughan	1 house	20,000	55/45*	Don River	Region of York	
Elizabeth Street, Ajax	1 house	5,000	55/45*	Duffin Creek	Region of Durham	
Dundas Street, Mississauga	1 parking lot	26,000	55/45*	Etobicoke Ck.	Region of Peel	

** In the chart, funding for several programs is listed as "55/45" — 55 per cent funding from the Province, 45 per cent from Metro Toronto and/or the pertinent regional government.*



To provide for the acquisition of conservation and hazard lands.

In addition to remedial and regulatory measures to protect floodplain and conservation lands, the Authority also acquires lands for conservation purposes. The 12,000 hectares acquired are the most important conservation assets in the region.

The Authority's properties are managed by the Finance and Administration Division. There were 43 property acquisitions completed in 1987, comprising 209 hectares, which brings the total Authority landholdings as of Dec. 31, 1987 to 12,155 hectares.

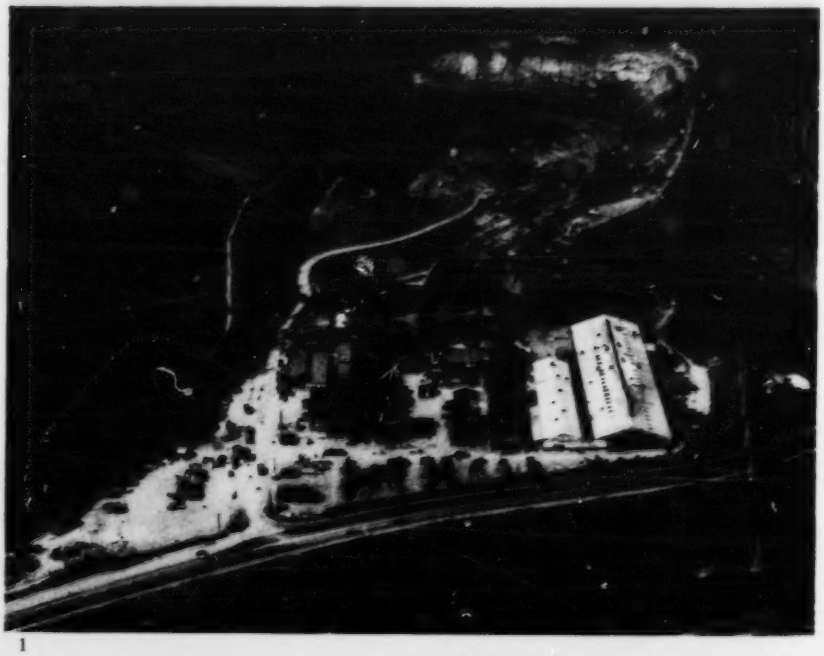
Metro Hazard Land Project

The Hazard and Conservation Land Acquisition Project Within The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto is a $48-million project approved by the Province and Metro Toronto in 1985.

Expropriation of the 17-hectare Torvalley Development Limited (formerly the Toronto Brick) property was approved in 1987. The final purchase price is under dispute, and the matter is scheduled to appear before the Ontario Municipal Board in early 1988 for an arbitration hearing. In the meantime, an advance payment of $4.2-million was made.

The 6.7-hectare Bathurst Manor Day Camp property on the west Don River, in North York, was purchased for $3.5-million. The acquisition includes leasing arrangements with the former owner and the North York Board of Education.

Also, the Province announced during the year that 12.5 hectares of the former Lakeshore Psychiatric property in Etobicoke would be sold to the Authority. Appraisals and negotiations were carried out, and the purchase should be completed in early 1988.



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1. Torvalley Development Limited — Borough of East York

2. Lakeshore Psychiatric Hospital — City of Etobicoke

Floodplain, Valley, and Waterfront Acquisitions

Under regular acquisition activities, the Authority acquired approximately 40 properties at various locations throughout the region's watershed.

Significant acquisitions included 10 purchases on the Humber River, such as a 41-hectare parcel in Etobicoke. Other acquisitions included lands required for channel improvements on the German Mills Creek in Richmond Hill, the purchase of the former Stroud property on Frenchman's Bay, Pickering, and lands required for shoreline protection in Scarborough.

Niagara Escarpment Project

Under this provincial initiative, the Province provides all of the funding required for conservation authorities to acquire lands within the escarpment. The acquisitions of the 34-hectare Weir property and the 12-hectare Baker property in Caledon were completed under this program in 1987.

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Head Office

Renovations included installation of work stations within the open office area, and the installation and renovation of two former school portables to provide additional office and storage space.

Portables at 5 Shoreham Drive — City of North York

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1. Frenchman's Bay — Town of Pickering
2. Fallingbrook Sector — City of Scarborough
3. Kingsbury Crescent — City of Scarborough
4. South of Claireville — City of Etobicoke

To enhance the quality and variety of life in the community by using its lands for inter-regional outdoor recreation, heritage preservation, and conservation education.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority provides one of the few opportunities for municipalities to co-operate in improving the quality of life for their communities.

There are several significant features within the Authority's watersheds that deserve special attention, such as the Lake Ontario waterfront. The Authority has been given the mandate to develop the waterfront, outside of the Toronto harbour, for public use.

Development continued at several sites in 1987. Funding for works within Metro Toronto was supplied equally by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Metro, while funding in Durham Region was supplied by the Ministry (50 per cent), Durham Region (25 per cent), and Metro Toronto (25 per cent).

Colonel Samuel Smith Park

Landfilling continued throughout the year, creating 2.63 hectares of parkland. Approximately 35,000 truckloads of fill were accepted, generating $350,000 in revenue.

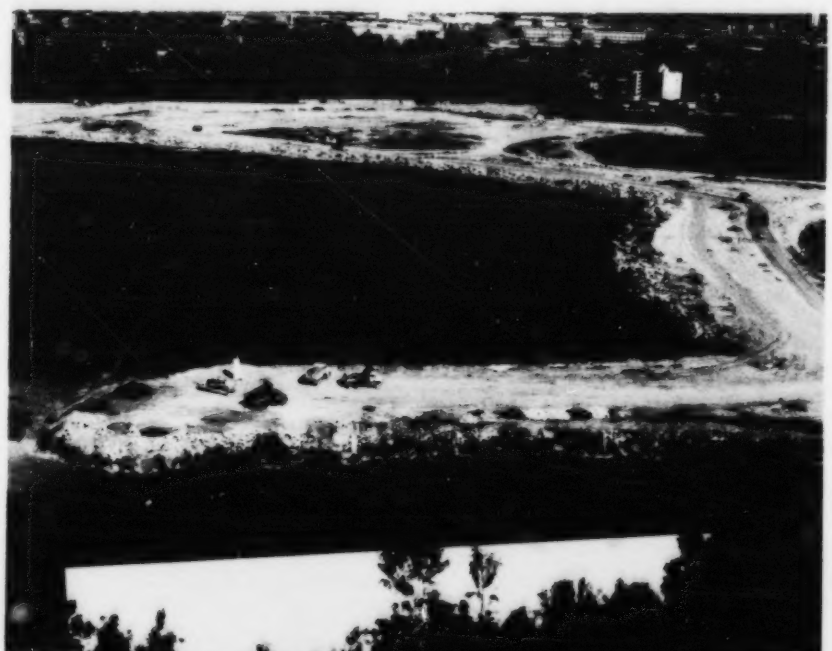
Also, the Authority endorsed, subject to approval by Etobicoke and Metro Toronto, the development of a marina.

The acquisition of 12.5 hectares of land from the former Lakeshore Psychiatric Hospital will be a valuable addition of open space to the Park. The Authority will work with Metro Toronto, Etobicoke, and the Ontario Ministry of Government Services to develop a suitable plan for this area.

Tommy Thompson Park

Advice from the Tommy Thompson Park Natural Advisory Committee and the Outer Harbour Sailing Federation was incorporated in the master plan for the Park. The master plan will be considered for approval by the Authority early in 1988.

Meanwhile, interim management continued in 1987, with approximately 42,000 visitors coming to the Park. The transportation system, public information display, guided interpretive hikes, and the Tommy Thompson Park Newsletter proved to be very popular.



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1. Landfilling at Colonel Sam Smith Park — City of Etobicoke

2. & 3. Tommy Thompson Park Public Programs — 42,000 participated in 1987 — City of Toronto

Bluffers Park

The new Bluffers Park Marina opened in 1987, accommodating more than 400 boats. Bluffers Park Marina Ltd. invested more than $4-million in the project. The charter boat facilities have become a popular attraction for anglers.

Landscaping of the public areas, outside of the land leased to the marina operator, was completed by the Authority. The entire facility is scheduled to be opened in 1988.

Humber Bay Park

A new navigation light to assist the more than 600 boaters now using the site was installed adjacent to the entrance channel. A main harbour light was installed by Transport Canada as the principle aid to navigation to the harbour.

Motel Strip

Property negotiations and planning considerations continued in 1987 towards the establishment of a waterfront linear park to link Humber Bay Park and the mouth of the Humber River.

East Point Park

Improvements to the entrance road and parking lot were made at a cost of approximately $100,000. Plans to develop a first phase of the proposed harbour development to accommodate a launching facility were formulated, and approvals will be sought in 1988.

Ajax

A road and parking area at Rotary Park, at the west end of the Ajax waterfront, were developed at a cost of approximately $115,000. An additional section of pathway was also constructed, at a cost of approximately $25,000, to link Rotary Park to the path system constructed by the Authority in previous years. Ajax operates and maintains the developed waterfront parkland.

Ashbridge's Bay

The Authority completed interim dredging of the entrance channel to maintain navigable depths to the Ashbridge's Bay Yacht Club, the North Ashbridge's Bay Boating Federation, and the public launching ramps. Cost of the project was $60,000.

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1. Bluffers Park Marina — City of Scarborough
2. Public Boat Launching Ramps — Ashbridge's Bay Waterfront Park — City of Toronto
3. Rotary Park — Town of Ajax
4. Humber Bay Park — City of Etobicoke

Conservation Areas

The conservation areas and forest and wildlife areas are operated seasonally, with changing recreational opportunities offered throughout the year.

Total attendance in the areas increased approximately five per cent over 1986, with significant increases at Bruce's Mill, Petticoat Creek, Albion Hills, and Heart Lake. The swimming beaches in these conservation areas were open throughout the hot and humid summer.

Unfortunately, attendance at Cold Creek dropped by nearly 40 per cent in 1987, due to the closing of the trap range on Sundays because of noise problems.

Cross-Country Skiing — Albion Hills Conservation Area — Peel Region

Maintenance

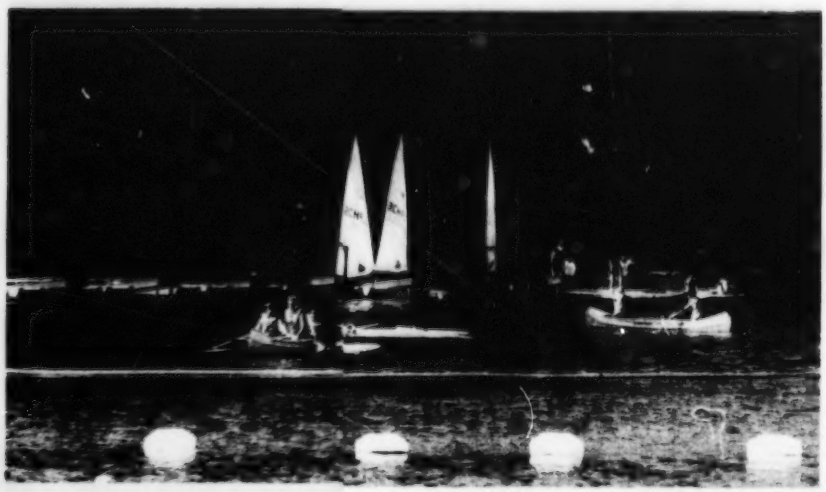
Major maintenance and upgrading of facilities totalled more than $130,000 in 1987.

These included roof repairs at the Kortright Centre, and roof replacements at the Albion Hills Chalet, Cold Creek Field Centre, and the Cold Creek Workshop. The Albion Hills Chalet also had its furnace replaced. The water systems were upgraded at the Claremont and Boyd Field Centres and the Central Workshop.

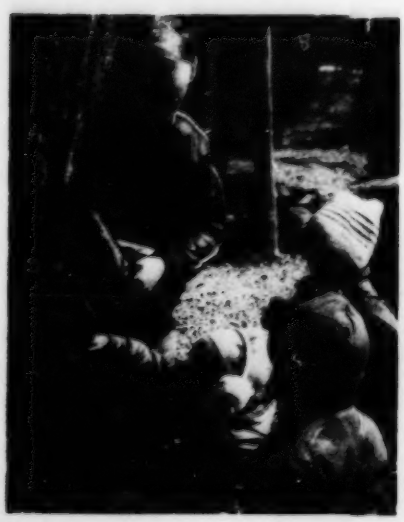
One hundred picnic tables were replaced at Heart Lake and Bruce's Mill, while renovations were made at the Heart Lake Beach Centre, and the washrooms at the Petticoat Creek Pool and the Snider Workshop at Black Creek.

Cold Creek had its electric trap replaced and the bog boardwalk repaired.

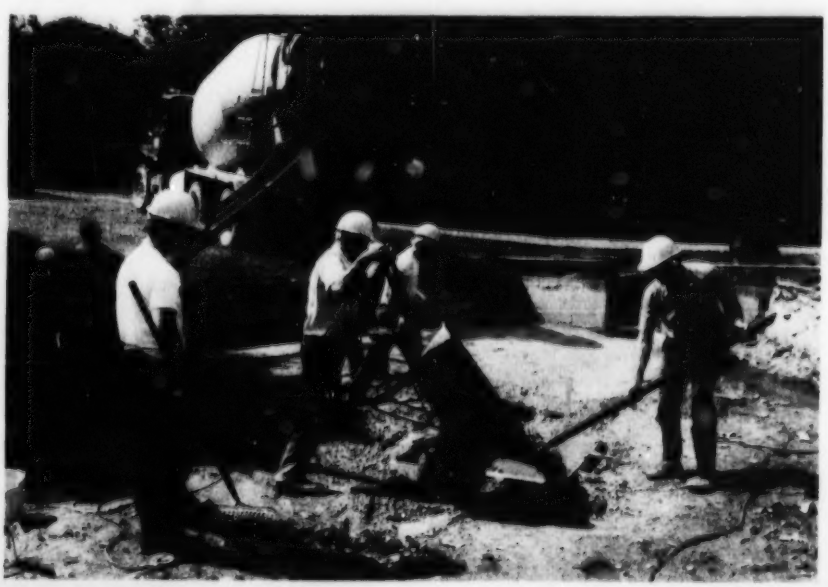
Obsolete and malfunctioning electrical outlets at Indian Line Campground were replaced.



Boating — Heart Lake Conservation Area — Peel Region



Maple Syrup Program — Bruce's Mill Conservation Area — York Region

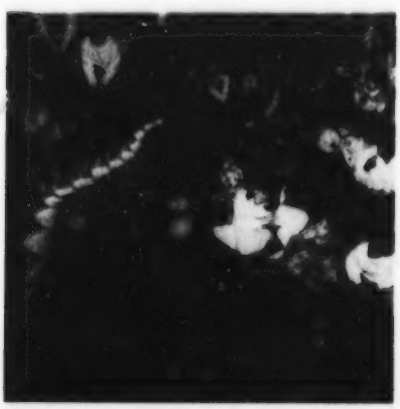


Resurfacing of Trout Pond — Glen Haffy Hatchery — Peel Region

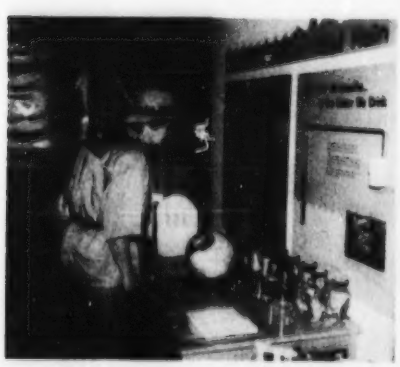
Kortright Centre for Conservation

The Kortright Centre enjoyed a tremendous increase in attendance in 1987 — total attendance was more than 95,000, an increase of nearly 15 per cent over the previous year. A large part of the increase can be attributed to school groups.

An important permanent exhibit was added to Kortright's offerings during the year when the W. Garfield Weston Information Service on Acid Rain was opened. The exhibit vividly outlines how acid rain is formed and how it affects the environment, and the Service acts as a resource centre by providing comprehensive background information. The Service was established through the efforts of Gretchen Bauta, who provided a $55,000 donation from the Weston Foundation.



The Conserving Kingdom — Kortright Centre for Conservation



W. Garfield Weston Information Service on Acid Rain — Kortright Centre for Conservation

Special events through the year proved to be popular with the public, and were a major reason why attendance increased. The Groundhog Day Winter Carnival returned for the second consecutive year, attracting a larger number of visitors.

The programs during the March school break, featuring maple syrup making and a children's play — The Conserving Kingdom, sponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Energy — attracted approximately 5,000 visitors.

Forests In Our Lives, a three-day event in October presented with the cooperation of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, private companies, and many private individuals, demonstrated the importance of forests in our daily lives.

The Summer Day Camp was established, providing many fun activities for junior and intermediate-age campers. The response from campers and parents was good, and the Day Camp will return in 1988.

Site improvements included further renovation and construction in the patio area and the road adjacent to the Woodland Pavilion, courtesy of the Bell Pioneers.

Also, trails were improved and reconstructed, and the main entrance was improved and landscaped.

Forests In Our Lives — Mayor Lorna Jackson of Vaughan (left) and York Regional Councillor Lois Hancey — Kortright Centre for Conservation

Archaeological Resources Project

The three-year Archaeological Resources Project began in 1987, funded through a community facilities improvement grant from the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications.

The objectives of the project are to identify pre-historic and historic archaeological sites on Authority lands, and to develop a model for identifying other potentially significant sites.

Prior to 1987, 40 archaeological sites had been identified on Authority property. During the 1987 field season, 30 hectares were surveyed in Ajax, Albion Hills, Bolton, Boyd, Claireville, Nashville, and Lake St. George. As a result, 42 new sites were identified — 22 of them were areas with significant numbers of artifacts.

Some of these sites were identified as large, seasonal campsites, temporary campsites, or workshop locations. Three of the sites date back to 9000 BC.

Acquiring data for the second objective, developing a predictive model, began in 1987. The data base comprises 575 sites within the watershed. Each site is being examined for specific environmental information, which will be used to predict probable archaeological sites.

The field conditions in 1987 were generally poor, so the 1988 field survey is scheduled to begin in April, to allow three months of surveying without the impediment of a heavy crop cover. The Humber River valley will receive special emphasis in 1988.

Archaeological Resources Survey

Black Creek Pioneer Village

Black Creek Pioneer Village and its predecessor, the Edgeley Pioneer Museum, have been operated by the Authority since 1957. In that time, it has grown from a small, regional museum to one of Metro's major museum attractions.

Combined revenues from admissions, sales outlets, and all other miscellaneous sources showed an increase of 4.4 per cent over 1986, despite a slight decrease in attendance of three per cent. Attendance for the year was nearly 300,000.

Special events and programming once again proved to be a major draw for visitors. The North York Winter Carnival was held for the second consecutive year at Black Creek. Despite extremely cold weather, almost 32,000 visitors came. The Carnival will return in 1988.

The March school break program, Maple Holiday For Kids, attracted 68 per cent more visitors than in the previous year, despite the competition from Metro area attractions and hotels with similar programming.

The ever-popular Great Easter Egg Hunt again drew large crowds. Black Creek is grateful for the support of the Ontario Egg Producers Marketing Board, Nabisco Brands, and the rabbit breeders and associations that participated.

The 31st Annual Pioneer Festival was the unlucky recipient of cold, wet weather. Attendance was greatly affected, but revenues, although lower than 1986, were healthy enough for the Festival to be considered successful.

In September, Black Creek became the new garrison for a detachment of the 78th Fraser Highlanders. Members of the detachment will be working in the Village throughout the summer of 1988.

An innovative feature for the Village during the summer was the presentation of live theatre in the Visitors Centre. Theatre-on-the-Move presented 1837: The Farmer's Revolt, a play about the struggle for democracy in Upper Canada.

The McNair Gallery displayed A Touch of Glass, Victorian decorative glass from the Edna McNair Collection; The Wheel's Revolution, which depicted the many applications of the wheel in everyday life; A Penny Saved . . , a collection of early and modern penny banks; the popular wood carvings by Frank Conway; and the 19th and early 20th-century toys from the Percy Band Collection.

A major conference on Canadian folklore was jointly sponsored by Black Creek, the Ontario Historical Society, and York University. The OHS also held a two-day conference at Black Creek to acknowledge the 150th anniversary of the 1837 Rebellion.

CBC Radio's Fresh Air returned to the Visitors Centre for their annual open house. Co-hosts Bill McNeil and Alan Millar are the Honorary Reeve and Honorary Deputy Reeve of the Village.

Black Creek remained a mecca for weddings, receptions, banquets, and film crews in 1987. CBC-TV produced a half-hour show about Christmas in the Village, which was broadcast nationally on Christmas Eve and repeated on Boxing Day. CBLT's News Hour presented a Christmas report, featuring interviews taped at Black Creek.

A brief segment for Patrick Watson's Democracy Project was shot in the Print Shop, while a half-hour episode of The Campbells was filmed at the Village.

As well, Black Creek also appeared in several commercials, brochures, and print advertisements for such companies as Algonquin Brewing Company, Fiesta Holidays, Ontario Lottery Corporation, Raglan Stores, Ault Dairies, and Canada Life Assurance Company.

Black Creek is supported by the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications through an annual museums operating grant. A Wintario grant was provided through the Ministry for the hiring of two interns from August 1986 to August 1987. The interns assisted in the registration department, in producing exhibits, in research, and in Village programming.

North York Winter Carnival — Mayor Mel Lastman and Yukio Matsuo, Ice Sculptor — Black Creek Pioneer Village

Christmas In The Village — Black Creek Pioneer Village

1837: The Farmer's Revolt — Black Creek Pioneer Village

78th Fraser Highlanders — Black Creek Pioneer Village

Heritage and Conservation Education

The Authority offers heritage and outdoor education programs at four residential Field Centres, one day-use centre, the Kortright Centre for Conservation, and Black Creek Pioneer Village.

Kortright Centre for Conservation

The Kortright Centre offers a wide variety of educational programs throughout the year. Program themes include wildlife, plants, water, energy, heritage studies, and special programs such as maple syrup.

As mentioned elsewhere in the report, the Kortright Centre had a large increase in attendance in 1987 (nearly 15 per cent), which was largely due to the educational programs.

Forest Studies — Lake St. George Conservation Field Centre

Archaeological Site — Boyd Conservation Field Centre

Black Creek Pioneer Village

The educational component of Black Creek had a successful year, although attendance did suffer in the fall during the Metro elementary school teachers' strike.

New programs to meet specific curriculum needs were added to the offerings, including visual arts programs, a senior level program about pioneer women, and new programs for recent immigrants. Also, in response to demand, a combined participatory and tour program was established to complement the full participatory program.

A new, comprehensive teachers' handbook was produced with the co-operation of the graphic arts staff in the Community Relations Section, and distributed to assist group leaders with preparation before the visit to the site.

The education staff also worked closely with the Travel Trade program to provide tours to a wide variety of travel trade, seniors, and community groups.

Boyd Conservation Field Centre

Special adult groups at Boyd included Junior Farmers, the Canadian Amateur Musicians Association, and the White Oaks Choral Society.

Boyd's archaeological program completed its 12th consecutive year of providing a senior secondary level credit course. Some of its participants from earlier years are now enrolled in post-graduate archaeological and anthropology courses — two of them are on Boyd's staff during 1987-88.

Cold Creek Conservation Field Centre

Cold Creek is important because it offers programming for intermediate students from inner-city schools — students who wouldn't normally have much contact with nature. Special interest groups also use the facility in the evenings for seminars.

Albion Hills Conservation Field Centre and Etobicoke Outdoor Education Centre

In addition to regular educational programming, the centres were host to a variety of groups, including the Ontario Association for Autistic Children, the March of Dimes summer camp, the York University geography course, the Ontario College of Art, and the trainable mentally retarded. Also, a co-operative program with the Authority's conservation staff was presented to teach intermediate levels how to plant, cut, thin, and prune trees.

The Albion Hills farm witnessed an exchange program between an Etobicoke group and a group from Tuktoyaktuk, Northwest Territories. The farm was the first farm in the area to conduct an embryo transplant program, and it also issues computer reports outlining monthly milk production, cow/calf production, revenues, and expenditures.

The farm will also be the site for a special water quality demonstration program. The Authority's Rural Beaches Project, which has been studying bacterial pollution in local rivers and is working with local farmers to improve water quality, will use the Albion Hills farm to demonstrate new farming practices. Construction of new facilities, such as a safe storage area for manure, will begin in 1988.

Claremont Conservation Field Centre

Special adult groups included the University of Toronto Department of Forestry, international students from the Trent University, outdoor skills leaders from the Metro Separate School Board, and various community groups.

Lake St. George Conservation Field Centre

Programs offered during the year included a bio-manipulation research project with York University, a post-graduate program in water quality research with the University of Toronto, a senior secondary level credit course in environmental science, and a canoe skills program. Also, Lake St. George established a co-operative program with local farmers to maintain a balance between fertilization, water quality, and fish populations.

Community Relations

The Community Relations Section is responsible for creating public awareness and understanding of the Authority's work, and for encouraging public use of the Authority's facilities.

During 1987, Community Relations continued to implement a balanced marketing/public relations effort on behalf of the Authority, and in particular, Black Creek Pioneer Village, the Kortright Centre for Conservation, and the conservation areas.

Information Program

Improving awareness of Authority programs and enhancing the Authority's corporate image are increasingly important parts of the Community Relations objective. More than 140 news releases were sent to the news media in 1987. The media were supportive, providing much newspaper space and broadcast time toward publicizing Authority programs and events.

The level of awareness of what the Authority offers the public was reflected in the overall increase in attendance and revenue in the public-use facilities.

Most of the work of Community Relations is performed in-house, including photography, graphic design, illustration, and video production. The Section also develops displays and exhibits; in 1987, 33 such displays were produced.

During 1987, a great deal of time was spent on updating existing brochures and on writing and producing new ones. A total of 600,000 major brochures were printed.

Another major project for Community Relations was the production of the 1986 Annual Report. Because this was the 30th Report, a special historical section, featuring the reminiscences of former Authority members and staff, was included.

Community Relations also organizes and arranges special functions and tours. Events during 1987 included the following:

- the 31st Annual Inaugural Meeting of the Authority, Friday, Feb. 13;
- the 14th Annual Honour Roll Awards, Friday, May 8;
- the opening of the W. Garfield Weston Information Service on Acid Rain, Friday, June 19;
- the unveiling of a mural at the Kortright Centre commemorating the Toronto Sportsmen's Show, Friday, June 19;
- the 11th Annual Garden Party and Presentation of Service Recognition Awards, Friday, July 24; and
- the 31st Annual Authority Dinner, Sunday, Dec. 6.

The media liaison function of Community Relations gained in importance in 1987 as the Authority became more involved in a number of local issues.

The Section will assume an active planning role in media liaison as more issues arise in the future.

Projects performed on behalf of the Authority's resource management programs included the following:

- the production of Highlights, a corporate communications publication distributed to the Authority's partners;
- a photographic record of the progress of various resource management projects;
- the production of the Metro Fishing Guide, plus the production of materials and media liaison for Metro Fishing Week;
- the writing, design, and printing of the MTRCA Forest brochure and the Tommy Thompson Park brochure; and
- the writing of the Valley and Stream Regulation brochure.

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1. Unveiling of Sportsmen's Show Mural — (left to right) Val Nogas and David Dunlap of the Canadian National Sportsmen's Shows; Mayor Lorna Jackson of Vaughan; Bill Foster, Authority Chairman; Norman James, Chairman of the Canadian National Sportsmen's Shows; Linda Crane of the Sportsmen's Shows, and Eldred King, Chairman of York Region

2. Presentation of Lifetime Pass to Don Jackson, Authority Member, by Bill Foster, Authority Chairman, and Lois Hancey, Authority Vice-Chairman

3. Opening of the W. Garfield Weston Information Service on Acid Rain — Assisting Bill Foster, Authority Chairman, and Edna Gardner, Foundation Member (forefront), are the daughters of the late W. Garfield Weston: (left to right) Gretchen Bauta, Barbara Mitchell, Camilla Dalglish, Wendy Rebanks, and Miriam Burnett — Kortright Centre for Conservation

Marketing Program

The marketing effort relied on specialized staff promoting travel trade, producing brochures and flyers, media relations, and other promotional activities. A lot of time and effort were also spent in preparing and placing advertisements in travel trade journals and local consumer magazines.

In addition, detailed communications, sales, and promotions programs for Black Creek, the Kortright Centre, and the conservation areas were developed. These programs explicitly outline the major communications needs, and establish a schedule setting deadlines for all major communications projects.

Brochure distribution has always been an important component of the Marketing Program. An initiative launched in 1986 by the Authority and three other Toronto attractions was continued in 1987 by the Metropolitan Toronto Convention and Visitors Association, resulting in Authority brochures receiving wide distribution through a network of attractions and hotels.

Black Creek Pioneer Village

The Travel Trade and Group Sales Program for Black Creek, established in 1985, received its final operating and development grant from Metro Toronto. The grants provided during the last three years were used to strengthen the Village's position as a desirable destination among members of the travel trade community and youth and special interest groups.

Travel Trade Group Tours — Black Creek Pioneer Village

Attendance and revenue during the three-year period increased significantly enough to see the program become part of the regular Village marketing activities.

In 1987, most of the effort was devoted to further development of group travel packages. Community Relations worked with Black Creek Pioneer Village, Education Services, and Food Services to develop a new customer-oriented group visits planner. The all-inclusive Group Travel brochure proved to be very beneficial.

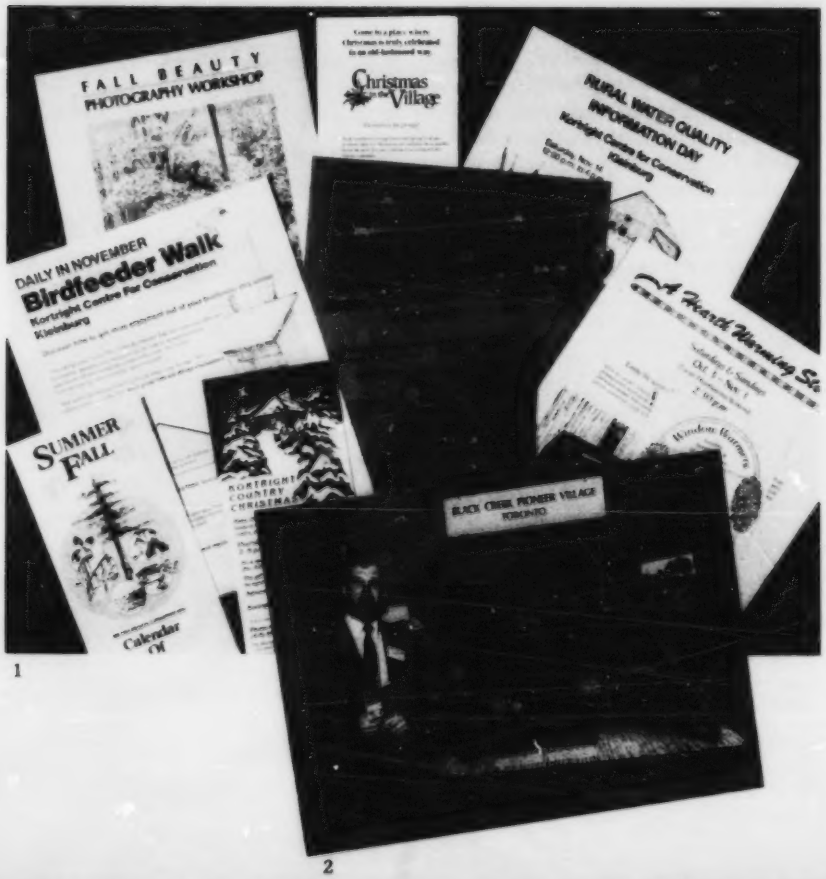
Visits from all group travel segments in 1987 totalled 36,525. Revenues from admissions, gift shops sales, guided tours, luncheons, Christmas packages, and Village outlets totalled $223,200.

Travel Trade staff attended the following conventions and marketplaces: National Tour Association, Baltimore; American Bus Association, Miami; Detroit News Show, Detroit; Pennsylvania Bus Association, Harrisburg; Canadian Consulate-organized marketplace, Buffalo; London Free Press Travel Show, London; Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Recreation Attractions Marketplace, Hamilton; Ontario Motorcoach Association, Toronto; and Tour Canada, Ottawa.

The Travel Trade Program participated in 12 other sales programs and hosted a marketplace at Black Creek, sponsored by the Metropolitan Toronto Convention and Visitors Association.

Kortright Centre for Conservation

A special effort again was made on behalf of the Kortright Centre for marketing its public programs. More than 40 news releases were distributed to the media to promote Kortright programs, and the production quality of flyers continued to be improved. The four-colour Kortright Centre brochure was updated during the year.



1 2

1. Promotional Flyers
2. Travel Trade/Group Sales Marketplace

Planning and Development

Conservation Areas

An increased effort was made to market the recreational opportunities in the conservation areas and to promote special events and workshops. For example, Community Relations assisted Field Operations in developing a cross-country ski promotion for the 1988 winter season. The impact of the posters, flyers, and brochures was largely due to the improved graphic design and presentation of the material.

Advertising for the Authority campgrounds was also arranged for the major tent and trailer directories in the U.S. and Canada. Also, the Conservation Areas brochure was updated and printed.

Cold Creek Exhibit — Toronto Sportsmen's Show

Sunshine Beach Water Park — Claireville Conservation Area

The Planning and Development Section is responsible for long-range planning of open spaces, and for recreation developments on Authority lands.

During 1987, the Authority completed the preparation of a long-term strategy for recreation: A Strategy for Public Use of Conservation Authority Lands. Draft concepts were prepared for Greenwood Forest and Wildlife Area, and Boyd and Petticoat Creek Conservation Areas.

A lease was signed at Claireville Conservation Area for a 36-hole golf course. Planning and approvals for the course will continue through 1988.

Sunshine Beach Water Park, operated by Wave Riders Ltd. at Claireville Conservation Area, was open for its second season. its attendance for 1987 was 189,000, compared to 68,500 for 1986. The Park's group reservations for the 1988 summer season have already exceeded their 1987 levels.

The Claireville Ranch had another successful year, with an attendance of 15,000 in 1987, while its sister operation, the Kortright Ranch, attracted 1,500 trail riders — up from 541 the year before.

The considerable efforts in recreation planning limited the 1987 capital developments to improvements to the Kortright Centre patio area, where interlocking stone and landscaping were installed by staff and Bell Pioneer volunteers.

Food Services

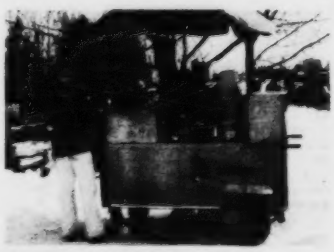
The objectives of the Food Services Section are to provide high quality food, beverage, and related services to visitors, including groups, at the Authority's public use facilities; to enhance Authority programs; and to provide net revenues to support these programs.

Food services were merged into Authority operations on May 1. Prior to that, the services had been operated under a series of contracts with outside firms.

As well as providing services to visitors, the Section also serves more than 160,000 meals annually at the four residential field centres.

An increasing number of groups are using food services, especially at the Village and the Kortright Centre, for special functions such as weddings. These functions represented one-third of the total food service activity in 1987.

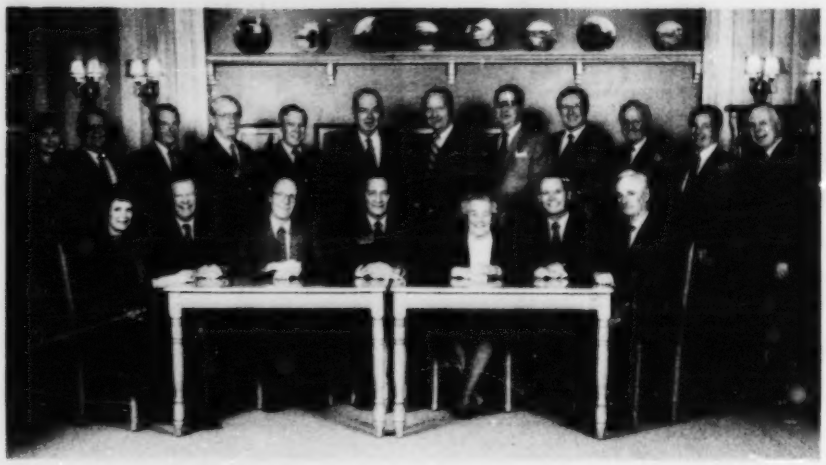
The year also saw food services expanded in the conservation areas, with the addition of mobile units to serve picnics. These units provide both hot and cold refreshments.



Food Service Mobile Food Unit

Group Tour Luncheon — Half Way House Dining Room

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation



Foundation Members Present at Annual Meeting

Seated — (left to right) Helen White, Gordon W. Patterson, Dr. T. H. Leith, Wayne L. Naughty, Florence Gell, Kenneth A. Smee, and James M. Cameron
Standing — (left to right) Waneeta A. Robertson, Norman O. Lee, Leonard R. Woolsey, William B. Misener, Harvey H. Clare, William G. Barber, William T. Foster, Thomas R. Webb, Robert W. Babensee, William J. Watts, Eldon T. Jackson, and William A. McLean

In 1987, The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation marked its 26th successful year. More than $223,300 was raised for conservation education projects at the Kortright Centre for Conservation, as well as heritage restoration projects at Black Creek Pioneer Village and Bruce's Mill Conservation Area.

During the year, the Foundation concentrated on completing projects from prior years.

For example, the Nesbitt Sawmill at Black Creek was completed. A total of $47,800 was raised — exceeding the campaign objective by approximately $25,000. The Laidlaw Foundation played an important role in the campaign's success by approving a challenge grant to encourage the support of others.

Fund-raising for the Kortright Centre met with similar success. The objective for 1987 was $43,750 — but by Dec. 31, $48,800 had been raised, including a $6,000 matching grant from the Canadian National Sportsmen's Shows. The additional funding will augment the fish and wildlife project, the expansion of the bee space exhibit building, and the establishment of a wood crafts centre. In addition, Kodak Canada continued its support by providing $1,150 worth of photographic supplies, while the W. Garfield Weston Foundation paid the second instalment ($10,000) of its five-year, $50,000 pledge to the Acid Rain Exhibit.

The fund-raising for the Bruce's Mill restoration was continued with renewed vigour. The Foundation's strategy was to solicit the support of businesses and organizations in Markham, Richmond Hill, and Whitchurch-Stouffville — communities that would benefit greatly from the Mill's restoration.

An audio-visual presentation was prepared for use by Foundation members on personal visits to prospective donors, augmented by a brochure detailing the Mill's history and the Foundation's campaign. A news release prepared by the Community Relations Section, featuring comments by Eldred King, Chairman of York Region, and Carole Bell, Mayor of Markham, achieved good results by publicizing the campaign in the news media.

The new strategy was launched in mid-November, directed at more than 850 prospective donors. The total objective is $170,000. By Dec. 31, $58,200 had already been raised. The campaign will continue in 1988.

All of these campaigns were greatly assisted by the enthusiasm and efforts of Norman Lee, who made telephone contacts, followed up donation requests, and personally visited prospective donors.

The following officers were re-elected at the Foundation's Annual Meeting on May 27: Wayne L. Naughty, C.A., Chairman; Florence Gell, President; and Dr. T.H. Leith, Vice-President.

Three new members were welcomed during the year: Robert S. Gillespie, a transportation consultant and an Authority member; William R. Livingston, retired Vice-Chairman, Eaton Financial Services; and Kenneth A. Smee, Senior Vice-President, Retail Banking — Metro Toronto, Royal Bank of Canada, who rejoined the Foundation after a brief absence.

It was with regret that the Foundation accepted the resignation of Warren E. Jones as Secretary-Treasurer, due to his retirement from the Authority. William A. McLean, General Manager of the Authority, was elected to the position of Secretary-Treasurer.

Bruce's Mill Fund-Raising Brochure

Nesbitt Sawmill — Black Creek Pioneer Village

The Service Recognition Awards Program, adopted in 1976, is a way of paying tribute to those members and staff recognized as having made outstanding contributions to the interests of the Authority. There are two categories of awards: Honour Roll Awards and Service Recognition Awards.

Honour Roll Awards are granted to persons and/or corporate bodies who have made a significant contribution to the overall aims and objectives of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. Each award consists of a framed citation and is marked by a tree planted and identified with the recipient's name in designated areas around the Authority Head Office and at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

The 1987 Honour Roll Award recipients were The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, The Regional Municipalities of Durham, Peel, and York, the Townships of Adjala and Mono, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, James Walker Q.C., Warren E. Jones, Bill McNeil, and Cy Strange (deceased).

The Service Recognition Awards Program was created to recognize Authority, Advisory Board, and Foundation members, as well as staff and volunteers, on an annual basis. The awards are based on years of service.

In 1987, Gold Medallions were presented to Jeanne Hughes and James D. Agnew, both with 25 years of service, and to Frank Mellow, who retired after 20 years of service.

Silver Medallions were presented to the following staff, all with 10 years of service: John Annunziello, Joan B. Boucher, Linda J. Cholmondeley, Marjory Coons, Jessie K. Daly, Janice J. Doane, Dorothy M. Fortsch, Donald H. Higgs, Shirley J. Homer, Bruce D. Hood, Gary Misumi, Wilfred C. Morgan, Helen Peeters, Rino Roncadin, Mercedes Ruano, Ruth A. Steinhart, Julie A. Wallace, and Gary R. Wilkins.

Lifetimes Passes were presented to Don Jackson, Authority member, and Gordon R. Baker, Foundation member, both with five years of service. The following staff also received Lifetime Passes, for 15 years of service: Robert J. Baxter, George E. Doan, Glen A. Gauslin, John W. Groen, Lorraine S. O'Byrne, Norman H. Ralph, and Waneeta A. Robertson. In addition, Linda J. Cholmondeley, Bruce D. Hood, Wilfred C. Morgan, and Julie A. Wallace received Lifetime Passes, having left the employ of the Authority after 10 years. One volunteer, Muriel Lawrence, was rewarded for her two years of service with a Lifetime Pass.

W. John Dunlop, former board member, passed away on December 7, 1987. Jack was an appointed member of the Authority form 1971 to 1984. He served on the Information and Education Advisory Board throughout his tenure with the Authority. This advisory board disbanded in 1985, but Jack continued to work closely with staff, in an advisory capacity, up to the time of his death.

As Director of Public Service, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and eventually Supervisor of Institutional Broadcasting for the CBC, Jack was an enthusiastic supporter of the Authority's information and interpretation programs, and his counsel remains the strength of today's programs.

Jack had a distinguished career in broadcasting and public service. He was National Chairman of Public Relations for the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Canadian Cancer Society, and the Salvation Army; as well, he was a member of several fund-raising committees for disaster appeals, and a member of the Vatican Council II. He receive the Queen's silver jubilee medal and, on three occasions, he was the International Broadcasting Official for the Queen.

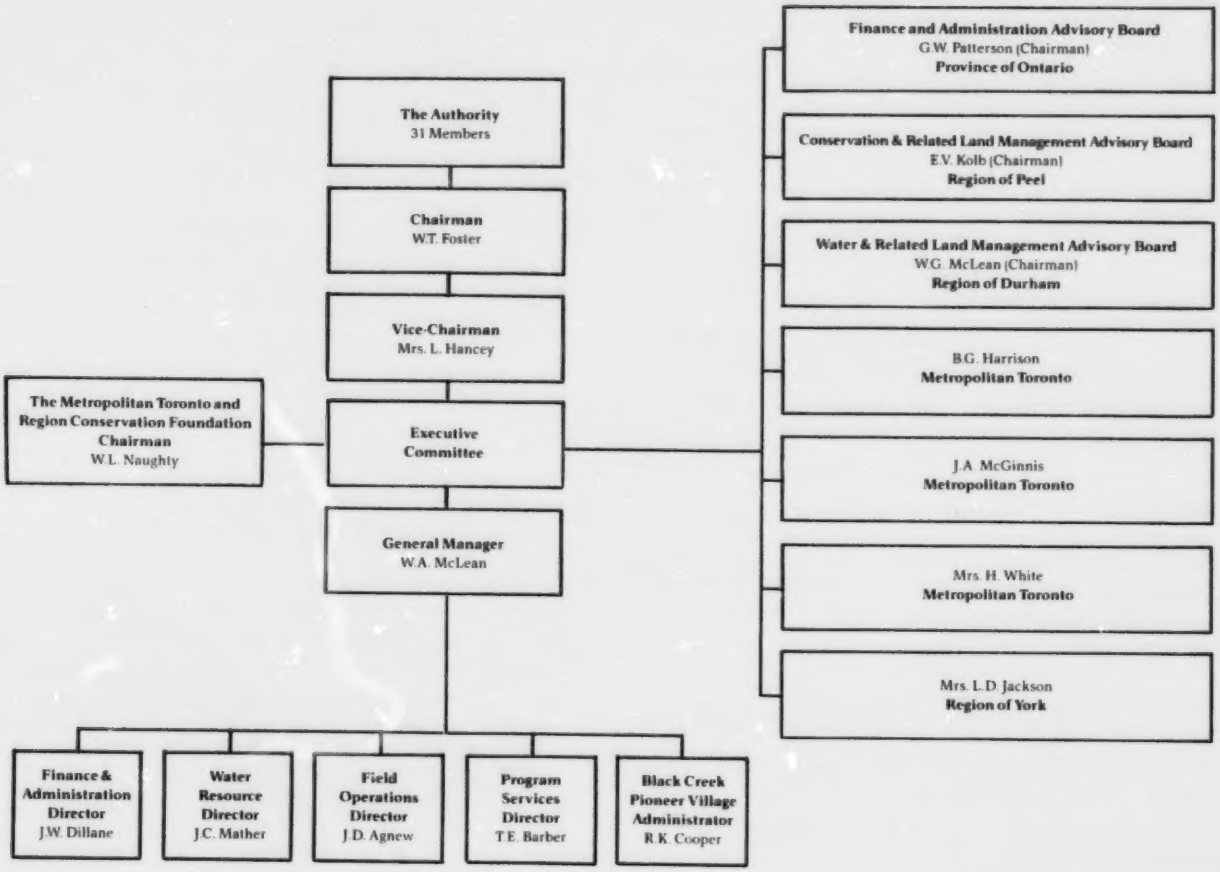
Jack Dunlop

Gordon Mottershead, former board member, passed away on March 26, 1987. Gordon was a member of the Authority, appointed by The Regional Municipality of Peel, from 1970 to 1976. He served on several boards during his tenure. In 1971 and 1972, he was Vice-Chairman of the Flood Control and Water Conservation Advisory Board. In 1973 and 1974, he was Chairman of that board and a Member of the Executive Committee.

Gordon Risk, former board member, passed away on February 11, 1987. Gordon was a member of the Authority, appointed by The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, from 1975 to 1978. He served on several boards, including the Humber Valley Advisory Board.

Honour Roll Award Recipients — (left to right) Warren E. Jones; Eldred King, who accepted the award for the Region of York; Norah Stoner, who accepted the award for the Region of Durham; William T. Foster, Authority Chairman; Michael and Kim Strange, who accepted the award for their late father, Cy Strange; Bill McNeil; R. Frank Bean, who accepted the award for the Region of Peel; Edward McDermott, who accepted the award for the Township of Adjala; James McGuigan, MPP, who accepted the award for the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources; George Reid, who accepted the award for the Township of Mono; and James Walker, QC.

Organization Chart



Member Municipalities and Members 1987

Adjala & Mono Townships
R.S. Gillespie

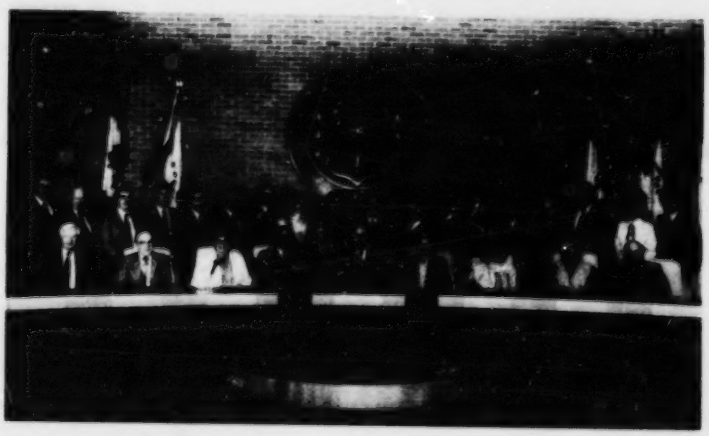
The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto
M. Berger
K.D. Campbell
Mrs. C. Dowling
W.B. Granger
Mrs. L.E. Griffin
B.G. Harrison
B. Lloyd
R. Maragna
J.A. McGinnis
J. McGuffin
H. Moscoe
R.M. O'Brien
Mrs. J. Trimmer
Mrs. H. White

The Regional Municipality of Durham
D. Jackson
W.G. McLean
Mrs. N. Stoner

The Regional Municipality of Peel
F. Andrews
W.J. Kelly
E.V. Kolb
Mrs. N. Porteous
Mrs. M. Prentice

The Regional Municipality of York
Mrs. L. Hancey
Mrs. L.D. Jackson
C.W. Jessop
E. King
R.A.P. Moran

Province of Ontario
W.T. Foster
G.W. Patterson
A.F. Ruggero



Authority Members Present at Annual Meeting
Seated — (left to right) W. J. Kelly, M. Berger, Mrs. M. Prentice, J. A. McGinnis, W. T. Foster (Chairman), Mrs. L. Hancey (Vice-Chairman), Mrs. H. White, Mrs. L. E. Griffin, and B. Lloyd
Standing — (left to right) B. G. Harrison, R. Moran, R. M. O'Brien, G. W. Patterson, A. F. Ruggero, C. Jessop, W. B. Granger, Mrs. C. Dowling, Mrs. L. D. Jackson, D. Jackson, Mrs. N. Porteous, W. G. McLean, J. McGuffin, K. D. Campbell, E. V. Kolb, H. Moscoe, Mrs. J. Trimmer, and R. Maragna

1987 Budget

Sources of Funding ($21,572,000)

Excluding The Hazard and Conservation Land Acquisition Project within The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto in the amount of $21,100,000.

Province of Ontario $5,573,000 26%
(Ministry of Natural Resources)

Other Revenue $307,000 1%

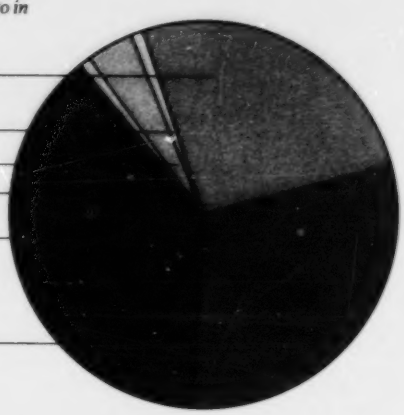
Special Government Grants $774,000 4%

Reserves $278,000 1%

Revenue $6,387,000 30%

Foundation $48,000

Municipal Levy $5,950,000 general
2,255,000 capital
$8,205,000 38%



Allocation of Funds ($21,572,000)

Administration $2,147,000 10%

Water & Related Land Management

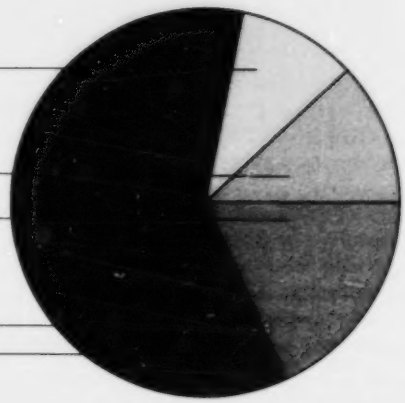
Program Administration
Operations & Maintenance $2,684,000 12%

Planning & Development $3,837,000 18%

Conservation & Recreation Land Management

Program Administration
Operations & Maintenance $11,146,000 52%

Planning & Development $1,758,000 8%



Total Visitations

Conservation Areas & Forest & Wildlife Areas

	Hectares	1957-1986	1987	Total To Date
Albion Hills	449	4,792,703	129,782	4,922,485
Black Creek	34	6,242,743	299,911	6,542,654
Boyd	96	5,800,537	90,162	5,890,699
Bruce's Mill	92	3,519,147	158,601	3,677,748
Claireville	389	1,679,026	60,297	1,739,323
Claremont	160	413,877		413,877
Cold Creek	189	933,865	33,144	967,009
Glen Haffy	325	1,467,119	54,302	1,521,421
Greenwood	283	1,796,071	59,019	1,855,090
Heart Lake	169	4,353,362	76,250	4,429,612
Humber Trails	20	91,950		91,950
Indian Line Campground	29	682,865	64,067	746,932
Kortright	162	514,429	97,420	611,849
Lower Rouge	69	247,782		247,782
Milne	119	208,759		208,759
Palgrave	229	178,314	6,535	184,849
Petticoat Creek	68	1,148,805	134,454	1,283,259
Woodbridge	31	341,483	12,055	353,538
Total	**2,913**	**34,412,837**	**1,275,999**	**35,688,836**

Educational Programs 1987

Conservation Field Centres	Participants
Albion Hills	2,588
Albion Hills/Etobicoke Centre	2,300
Claremont	2,992
Boyd	2,867
Lake St. George	3,996
Cold Creek	5,525
Black Creek Pioneer Village	
Educational Tours	53,437
Pioneer Life Program	10,449
Dickson Hill School Program	3,745
Kortright Centre for Conservation	
Educational Programs	47,982
Bruce's Mill Educational Programs	
Maple Syrup	6,875
Claireville Dam	
Educational Programs	555
Total	**143,311**

Reforestation 1987

Trees Planted on Private Lands	
Adjala	12,000
Brampton	3,000
Caledon	49,000
King	3,000
Markham	10,000
Richmond Hill	17,500
Uxbridge	3,000
Vaughan	10,000
Whitchurch-Stouffville	4,800
Total	**112,300**

Trees Planted on Conservation Lands	
Albion Hills	31,100
Boyd	5,000
Glen Haffy	34,150
Glen Major	5,000
Kolodziej	3,500
Lake St. George	5,000
Nashville	14,650
Snelgrove	5,000
Total	**103,400**

Deciduous Tree and Shrub Plantings

	Private Lands	Conservation Lands	Municipal Lands	Total
Caliper Trees	76	170	246	**492**
Farm Trees	6,955	2,113	1,056	**10,124**
Shrubs	10,163	6,140	6,475	**22,778**
Container B & B	458	957	168	**1,583**

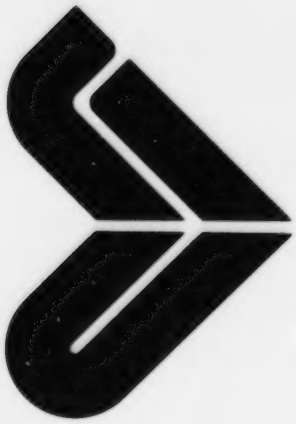
Lands Acquired by Watershed as of December 31, 1987

Watershed	Forestry	Niagara Escarpment	Forest and Wildlife Area	Conservation Area	Waterfront	Flood Control and Water Conservation	Total Hectares
Etobicoke Creek				169		183	**352**
Mimico Creek						39	**39**
Humber River	756	148	318	1,743		3,571	**6,536**
Don River				4		859	**863**
Highland Creek				48		338	**386**
Rouge River				108		972	**1,080**
Duffin Creek	38		708	436		383	**1,565**
Petticoat Creek				72		9	**81**
Carruthers Creek						15	**15**
Lake Ontario Waterfront				20	1,218		**1,238**
Total	**794**	**148**	**1,026**	**2,600**	**1,218**	**6,369**	**12,155**

Land Acquisition as of December 31, 1987

	Forestry	Niagara Escarpment	Forest and Wildlife Area	Conservation Area	Waterfront	Flood Control and Water Conservation	Total Hectares
Up to and including 1986	794	102	1,026	2,600	1,143	6,311	**11,976**
Acquired during 1987		46			75	88	**209**
Adjustments, due to sales, abandonments, transfers, etc.						30	**30**
Total	**794**	**148**	**1,026**	**2,600**	**1,218**	**6,369**	**12,155**

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
5 Shoreham Drive, Downsview, Ontario M3N 1S4 (416) 661-6600



The Authority Corporate Logo

This attractive graphic symbol is the Authority's corporate logo. Its contemporary design reflects the forward thrust of the Authority's programs and achievements.

It effectively combines three elements associated with conservation in its design and colours. The modified triangular shape is an accepted topographical marking used to designate a boundary, a point of elevation, or a place of special interest. The alternating line was commonly used in ancient times to symbolize water on a river bed. The two colours, blue bottom and green top, represent grass, trees, and water — three components closely associated with conservation.

The logo appears on stationery, signs, vehicles, crests, uniforms, and printed materials produced by The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.

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